

HANDBOOK OF PHONOLOGICAL DATA  
FROM A SAMPLE OF THE WORLD'S LANGUAGES

A Report of the Stanford Phonology Archive

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	670 Selepet	670 Selepet	670 Selepet
670	01 p-aspirated [p-unreleased] <sup>60</sup> [phi] <sup>61</sup> (free) [f] <sup>62</sup> (free)	[k] <sup>64</sup> (allo,free)  07 s <sup>69</sup> (tag(-),free) */yod/  08 m  09 n  10 eng [eng-prevelar] <sup>70</sup> [n-palatoalveolar] <sup>71</sup> (free)  11 l  12 r-flap [r-trill] <sup>72</sup> (free)  13 h [gamma] <sup>73</sup>	51 i <sup>02</sup> [iota] <sup>74</sup>  52 epsilon <sup>02</sup> [e] <sup>75</sup> (allo,free)  53 a <sup>02</sup> [a-backed] <sup>76</sup>  54 u <sup>02</sup> [u-fronted] <sup>77</sup>  55 o <sup>02</sup> [o-fronted] <sup>78</sup>  56 ash-trema <sup>02 03</sup> [alpha-unrounded] <sup>79</sup>  57 w [beta] <sup>80</sup>  58 yod <sup>30</sup> *[s] [z-palatalized] <sup>81</sup> (allo,free) [s-palatalized] <sup>82</sup> (free)
670	02 b-prenasalized <sup>01</sup> [b] <sup>63</sup> (allo,free) [p] <sup>64</sup> (allo,free)		
670	03 t-aspirated [t-unreleased] <sup>60</sup>		
670	04 d-prenasalized <sup>01</sup> [d] <sup>63</sup> (allo,free) [t] <sup>64</sup> (allo,free)		
670	05 k-aspirated [k-unreleased] <sup>60</sup>		
670	06 g-prenasalized <sup>01</sup> [g] <sup>63</sup> (allo,free)		
670	\$a Selepet \$b Southern \$d Huon \$e New Guinea \$f 5,500 \$g William A. Foley \$h Jim Lorentz (review)		
670	\$a McElhanon, K. A. \$b 1970 \$c Selepet Phonology \$f (Pacific Linguistics, Series B, No. 14) \$g Canberra, Australia: The Australian National University \$h informants \$i 4 years		
670	\$a INTONATION \$A "The pause group is the unit manifesting intonation. This information conveys the attitude of the speaker; it is not considered as a vehicle for grammatical meaning nor as adding 'shades of meaning.'" Attitudes indicated by various intonation contours are: Finality-of-thought; Incompleteness-of-thought; Repetition; Regret, Sympathy, Desire; Distant Calling; Hesitancy, Determination; Aggressiveness; Suspense; Inquiry; Amazement, Wonder; Disgust, Anger; Disregard; Seduction; See source p.6-13 for a detailed description and discussion of each of these intonation contours.		
670	\$a STRESS \$A Primary stress occurs on the initial syllable and secondary stress occurs on odd numbered syllables thereafter. In words of three syllables the final secondary stress is optional.		
670	\$a SYLLABLE \$A (C)V(V)(C) \$A diphthongs: /epsilon, a, u, o, ash-trema/ + /i/; /epsilon, a, o, ash-trema/ + /u/; /a, o, ash-trema/ + /epsilon/; /a, ash-trema/ + /o/ (p.15)		
670 01	\$A In initial position the prenasalization is weak and sometimes absent. It has never been observed to constitute as much as 1/2 the phone's total length. This contrasts with the intervocalic position where the nasal portion of the phone may be as much as 3 times the length of the stop portion. (p.20)		
670 02	\$A Vowel qualities are identified by frequency of first and second formants. (p.21)		
670 03	\$A McElhanon uses the term "unrounded" for /ash-trema/ (p.38), but his phonetic symbol is "open-o."		
670 30	\$A /yod/ "occurs initially preceding back vowels and medially following stops and nasals." (p.20)		
670 60	\$A The aspirated stops are unreleased in syllable final position.		
670 61	\$A [phi] occurs rarely in free variation with [f] and [p-aspirated] word initially before high vowels.		

- 670 62    \$A [f] occurs rarely in free variation with [p-aspirated] or [phi] before high vowels.
- 670 63    \$A Plain voiced stop phones occur following consonants and sometimes occur in free variation with the prenasalized stops in initial position.
- 670 64    \$A Plain voiceless stop phones may occur following voiceless stops and, rarely, in free variation with the prenasalized stops in initial position.
- 670 69    \$A [s] is a rare free variant of /yod/ following stops. (p.20)
- 670 70    \$A /eng/ is fronted following /n/ and /t/.
- 670 71    \$A [n-palatoalveolar] occurs in free variation with [eng-prevelar] following /n/.
- 670 72    \$A [r-trill] occurs only rarely in variation with [r-flap].
- 670 73    \$A /h/ is realized as [gamma] in intervocalic position
- 670 74    \$A /i/ is realized as [iota] before nasals and prenasalized stops.
- 670 75    \$A /epsilon/ is realized as [e] before vowels, fricatives, and word finally, and varies freely with [epsilon] before liquids.
- 670 76    \$A /a/ is backed in the sequence [l.-.m].
- 670 77    \$A /u/ is fronted before /t/.
- 670 78    \$A /o/ is fronted before dentals.
- 670 79    \$A /ash-trema/ is realized as [alpha-unrounded] between /l/ and labials.
- 670 80    \$A /w/ is realized as [beta] intervocalically.
- 670 81    \$A [z-palatalized] occurs initially preceding front vowels and varies freely with [yod] medially following stops and nasals.
- 670 82    \$A [s-palatalized] occurs as a free variant of [yod] or [z-palatalized] following stops.